Amendments to the Specification:

On page 10, please amend the paragraph at line 7 as follows:

~~Figure 1 shows~~ Figures 1A and 1B show the nucleotide sequence of human ErbB4 (SEQ ID NO: 1).

On page 11, please amend the paragraph beginning on line 9 as folloiws:

A "native" or "native sequence" ErbB4 or HER4 receptor has the amino acid sequence of a naturally occurring ErbB4 receptor in any mammalian (including humans) species, irrespective of its mode of preparation. Accordingly, a native or native sequence ErbB4 receptor may be isolated from nature, produced by techniques of recombinant DNA technology, chemically synthesized, or produced by any combinations of these or similar methods. Native ErbB4 receptors specifically include polypeptides having the amino acid sequence of naturally occurring allelic variants, isoforms or spliced variants of ErbB4, known in the art or hereinafter discovered. Native sequence ErbB4 receptors are disclosed, for example, in EP 599,274, *supra*, and in the two Plowman *et al.* papers, *supra*. Elenius *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.* 272:26761-26768 (1997) report the identification of two alternatively spliced isoforms of ErbB4 both in mouse and human tissues, that differ by the insertion of either 23 (HER4 JM-a) or 13 (HER4 JM-b) alternative amino acids in the extracellular juxtamembrane (JM) region. Elenius *et al.*, *Oncogene* 18:2607-2615 (1999) report the identification and characterization of another naturally occurring isoform of ErbB4 (designated as ErbB4 CYT-2), with a deletion of the cytoplasmic domain sequence required for the activation of the P13-K intracellular signal transduction pathway. HER4 isoforms are also disclosed in WO 99/19488. A nucleotide sequence encoding ErbB4 is presented in ~~Figure 1~~ Figures 1A and 1B (SEQ ID NO: 1) and the corresponding deduced amino acid sequence is depicted in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NO: 2).